

**Supporting Information**

**Ethanol Production by the Hyperthermophilic Archaeon *Pyrococcus furiosus* by  
Expression of Bacterial Bifunctional Alcohol Dehydrogenases**

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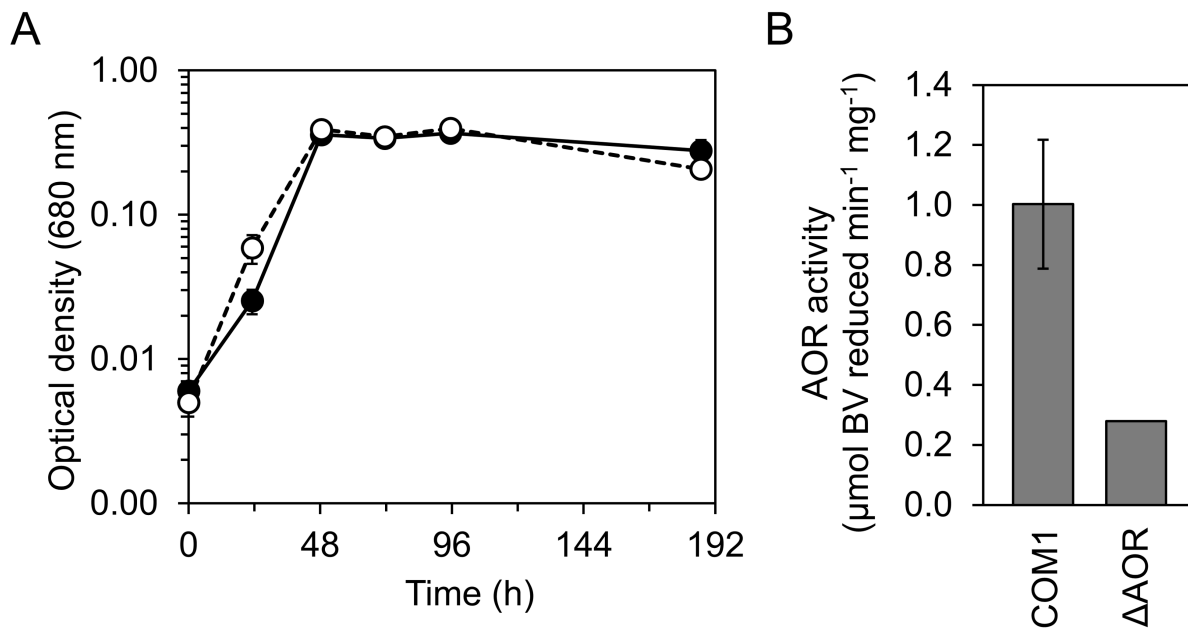
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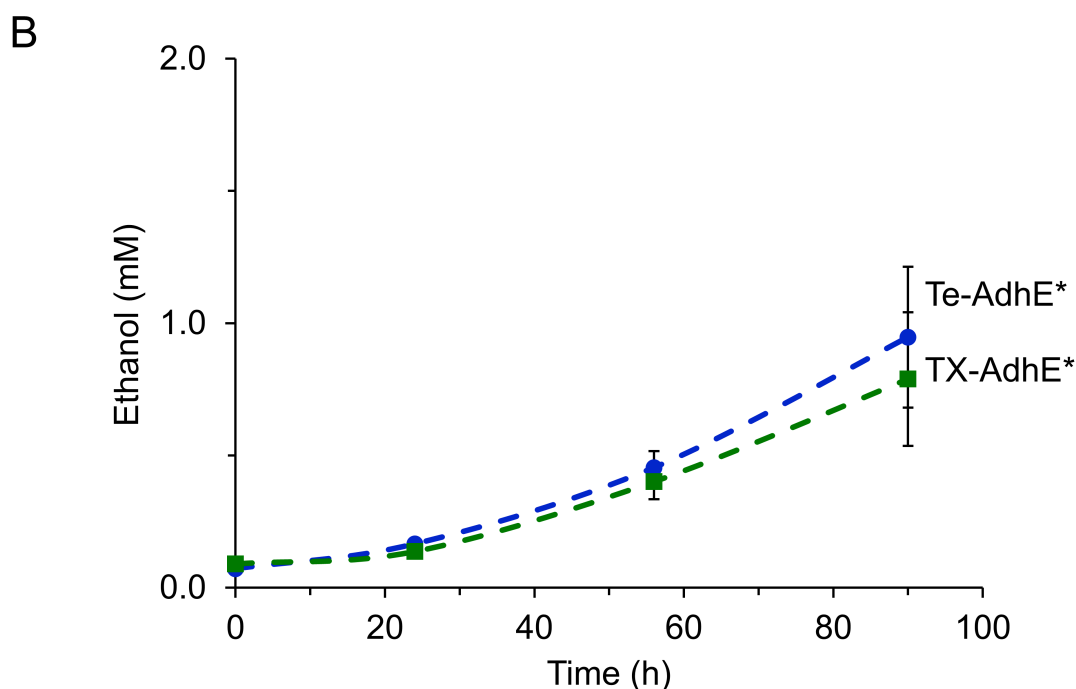
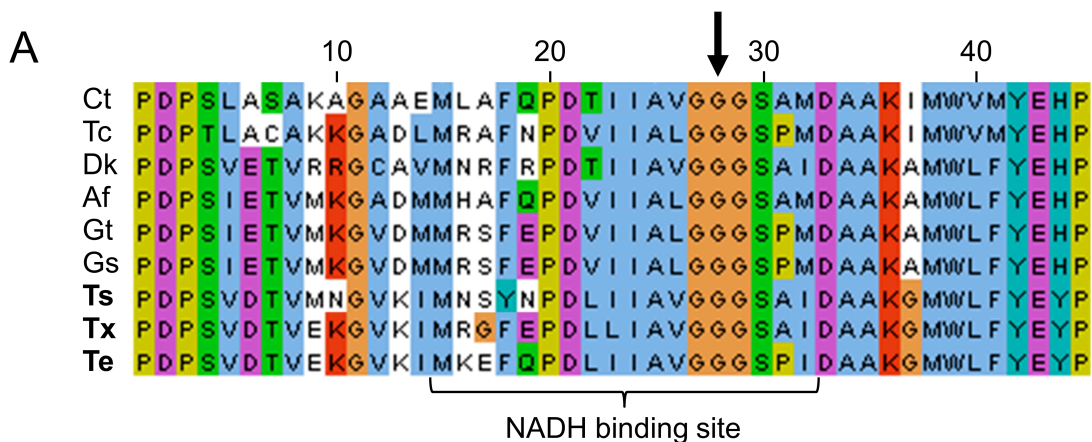
**Table S1.** Amino acid sequence identity (%) among the eight AdhE proteins <sup>a</sup>

	<b>Te</b>	<b>Tx</b>	<b>Gs</b>	<b>Gt</b>	<b>Af</b>	<b>Ct</b>	<b>Tc</b>	<b>Dk</b>
<b>Te</b>	100	97	67	68	68	52	54	65
<b>Tx</b>	97	100	68	68	68	52	54	65
<b>Gs</b>	67	68	100	97	88	51	53	63
<b>Gt</b>	64	68	97	100	89	51	54	63
<b>Af</b>	68	68	88	89	100	51	56	64
<b>Ct</b>	52	52	51	51	51	100	71	47
<b>Tc</b>	54	54	53	54	56	71	100	49
<b>Dk</b>	65	65	63	63	64	47	49	100

<sup>a</sup> Organism abbreviations are as follows: Te, *Thermoanaerobacter ethanolicus* JW200; Tx, *Thermoanaerobacter* sp. X514; Gs, *Geobacillus stearothermophilus* NUB3621; Gt, *Geobacillus thermoglucosidasius* NBRC 107763 Af, *Anoxybacillus flavithermus* WK1; Ct, *Clostridium thermocellum*; Tc, *Thermobrachium celere* DSM 8682; Dk, *Desulfotomaculum kuznetsovii* DSM 6115.



**Figure S1.** Deletion of *aor* does not affect growth of *P. furiosus* and abolishes 80% of aldehyde oxidoreductase activity. **A.** MW004 ( $\Delta pyrF::pyrF$ , black line with closed circles) and MW616 ( $\Delta pyrF \Delta aor::P_{gdh}pyrF$ , dashed line with open circles) strains were grown at 72°C for 72 h and then at 65°C up to 8 d in YM medium containing a total of 2 g L<sup>-1</sup> yeast extract. Error bars represent S.D.,  $n = 3$ . **B.** Aldehyde oxidoreductase (AOR) activity in cell extracts of COM1 ( $\Delta pyrF$ ) and  $\Delta AOR(\Delta pyrF \Delta aor)$ .



**Figure S2.** Nucleotide specificity mutation does not improve ethanol yield. **A.** Multiple alignment of ADH domain NADH binding site of selected AdhEs with *T. saccharolyticum* AdhE. Alignment performed using Clustal Omega (Sievers, et al., 2011) and visualized with Jalview (Clamp, et al., 2004). Location of NADH binding site is indicated with a bracket and the position of the G→D mutation (G544D in *T. saccharolyticum*) is indicated with an arrow. Organism abbreviations are as follows: Ct, *Clostridium thermocellum*; Tc, *Thermobrachium celere* DSM 8682; Dk, *Desulfotomaculum kuznetsovii* DSM 6115; Af, *Anoxybacillus flavithermus* WK1; Gt, *Geobacillus thermoglucosidasius* NBRC 107763; Gs, *Geobacillus stearothermophilus* NUB3621; Ts, *T. saccharolyticum*; Tx, *Thermoanaerobacter* sp. X514; Te, *Thermoanaerobacter ethanolicus* JW200. **B.** Ethanol production over time for Te-AdhE and Tx-AdhE, grown in closed serum bottles with 50 mL YM5 medium to mid-log phase at 95°C and then incubated at 65°C for 90 h. Error bars represent S.D.,  $n = 3$ .

## References

- 1 Sievers, F., Wilm, A., Dineen, D., Gibson, T.J., Karplus, K., Li, W., et al. (2011) Fast, scalable generation of high-quality protein multiple sequence alignments using Clustal Omega, *Molecular Systems Biology* **7**: 539-539.
- 2 Clamp, M., Cuff, J., Searle, S.M., and Barton, G.J. (2004) The jalview java alignment editor, *Bioinformatics* **20**: 426-427.